SACGT Report To CLIAC

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SACGT Focus: White Paper

- Initial White Paper outlined key features of genetic testing, emphasizing need to improve test availability, quality, oversight functions
- Concerns included:
 - Definition of genetic test
 - How to improve quality but retain access
 - Knowledge base about current tests and when and how to use them
 - Patient protection for sensitive tests
 - Others

SACGT Focus: White Paper

- Some Areas of Overlap Interest with CLIAC:
 - Definition of a genetic test: CLIAC definition (heritable and acquired disease)
 - Charged FDA to develop ability for premarket review of genetic tests
 - Charged CDC, CMS to advance expanded laboratory oversight

SACGT Work Groups

- Data Work Group
- Education Work Group
- IRB/Consent Work Group*
- Rare Diseases Work Group*
- Access Work Group*

Data Work Group

- Goal: To improve knowledge of diseases clinical utility of tests (predictive value
- Need to improve data collection, and analysis
- Both clinical and laboratory data required

Lab Issues:

- Definition of a test: Confusion between "disease" and "test
- -Who is to provide the data and how? Privacy? Cost? Structure and analysis?

Education Work Group

- Need: Learn activities in current genetics education, results of a roundtable meeting held 11/14 were reported. Key elements included
 - consideration of groups that require education,
 - need for an evidence-based approach
 - need to define core competencies
- Workshop is planned for May

Consent/IRB Work Group

- Brochure was developed to serve as a model of explaining genetic testing and informed consent to the general public. It was presented and reviewed
- White paper is under development on principles of informed consent, including issues pertaining to determination of the level of consent required for different kinds of genetic tests

Issues: Who decides what type of consent is needed? FDA role? Role of professional societies? Decisions by disease or by test? Laboratory's role and responsibility?

Access Work Group

Focus:

- Patient need for information
- Reimbursement issues
 - Views of payors
 - Test cost, (Non-reimbursed laboratory costs)
 - Counseling needs and costs
- Patents (access and quality)

Rare Disease Testing Work Group

- Dr. Whittemore: (Tuberosclerosis model) described approach to CLIA approved laboratory testing of a rare disease.
- Dr. Haffner, Dir. FDA Office of Orphan Products described FDA approach to supporting products for orphan diseases
- Dr. Less, Director of Investigational Device Exemption (IDE) and Humanitrian Device Exemption (HDE) described processes for limited usage products.

Rare Disease Testing Work Group

- Dr. Hyatt-Knorr, Acting Director of NIH
 Office of Rare Diseases (ORD) described the
 office
- Dr. Miller (Genzyme) discussed commercial development of genetic tests, issues of informed consent, knowledge base of disease etc.
- Dr. Wenger (Jefferson), and Dr. Ledbetter, (U. Chicago) discussed approaches to offer orphan lab tests through partnerships with CLIA labs

Rare Disease Testing Work Group

Goal:

- To develop knowledge of when and how to test for rare diseases
- To develop access to quality testing for rare diseases
 - Current testing is often performed in research laboratories that are uneven
 - Those doing the testing are not properly supported for this work in education, funding, resources
- A White Paper is being developed

Pre-market Approval of Patient Care Tests

• Strategy:

FDA review of all new genetic tests ready for "prime time" patient care

Concerns:

- a) The number of tests exceeds FDA capacity
- b) Regulatory restrictions cannot be burdensome

Test Review Template

- Test name, intended use, indications
- Methodology, procedure manual
- Provide examples of tests
- Documentation of analytic validity
 (includes tested, results, sensitivity, specificity)
- Quality control procedures
- Documentation of clinical validity
- Clinical interpretation, test limitations,
- Clinical utility if known

CLIAC Report to SACGT

- Waived tests
- CMS study of laboratories performing waived tests

Request of Chair (Dr. Mc Cabe)

- Request from the HHS agencies information regarding their efforts to advance knowledge of genetic tests in four core activities:
 - Primary research
 - Secondary analysis of existing data
 - Projects for developing or updating knowledge
 - Information dissemination projects for public, others